

MORNING APPEAL

SATURDAY FEB. 17, 1883

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS REPORTS

The County Commissioners in some of the small counties have made vehement protests against Dennis' bill (Senate bill No. 71) providing for the publication of sworn statements of their proceedings including the purpose and amounts of disbursements. The people in small counties have as much right to know what is being done with their money as have the people of larger counties. County Commissioners may frequently allow accounts to favorite merchants and contractors, and not being obliged to give official information as to their action the knowledge of the transaction may be suppressed. Yesterday this bill passed the Senate, but was amended to exclude counties having a population of less than 2,000. It is singular that the Commissioners of small counties are so anxious to suppress knowledge of their proceedings. They should not ask any exemption not accorded to others, and in view of the circumstance that frequently bills have been allowed and contracts let, the details of which were not made public, does it not seem that these Commissioners of small counties who made such earnest protest against the passage of the bill have some idea of adding to their legitimate emoluments by allowing bills or letting contracts, of which in order to avoid disagreeable discussion, they wish to keep the public in ignorance. The Assembly will doubtless remove the limitations and pass a bill requiring the Commissioners of all counties, great and small, to inform the public of their proceedings, and now that the Senate sees the animus of the opposition it will almost certainly concur. It is but fair to the Senators to say that they tacked on the amendment without a full understanding of the facts, and they will now feel disposed to allow the people of small the same opportunities as those of large counties.

THE RAILROAD LOSES THE HOUSE.

After a hot fight yesterday in the House the Melarkey bill passed by a vote of 26 to 14. The fight by the bill was led by Speaker Varian, opposed by Messrs. Wells and Brown. The arguments on both sides were quite able and exhaustive, the people having never before heard so much *pro* and *con* on this question. The anti-railroad men outgeneraled their opponents from the start and after the passage of the bill prevented a notice to re-consider. Speaker Varian is to be congratulated upon pressing the bill to such a successful conclusion. It is, however, too early to whistle on this question, as it is not yet out of the woods, and nobody can tell what the Senate will now do or what the road will do after the bill passes. If it becomes a law the monopoly will not be content to let it go into practical operation until they have fought it in the U. S. Courts or successfully evaded its provisions. Or suppose the company should accept the bill as it stands and give the people the six-cent per ton per mile rate for which the bill provides, lowering certain classes of goods to six cents and raising the rate on beef, ores lumber and products of the country to make up for the loss. Beef, lumber, grain and coal is now under 3 cents per ton per mile, while luxuries and articles of finery run over the rates proposed by the bill. The bill provides for none of these classifications and the facts set forth here call for the serious consideration of the Senate.

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE EASTERN FLOODS INCREASING.

THE PHOENIX PARK MURDERERS ALL IDENTIFIED.

THE BONAPARTE POLICY.

The Eastern Floods.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 15.—The flood is unabated. The water is forty-three feet nine inches on the head of the canal, and rising half an inch an hour. It is expected it will come to a standstill before night. No more loss of life is reported. Probably a hundred more houses have been overflooded. All manufactories near the river are closed, and 1,000 workmen are out of work. The whole populace is in the streets. River navigation is stagnant. Contributions are being made at the city works. The entire eastern part of the city held out till this morning, when the machinery stopped. It is believed there is much danger of a scarcity of gas. It will take but a few more inches of water to stop the supply. The water runs over a large part of East Broadway. The people of Portland are driven out of the second stories. The shipping port is entirely abandoned, and houses are floating away. Three men were rescued as they floated down clinging to the roof of a shed. The body of a woman with a child clasped in her arms was recovered from the waters.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—The situation to-night is probably more dangerous than at any other time. The back water is coming through the sewers in many places, rising at the rate of over a foot an hour, every hour adding to the destruction of property. It is believed, however, that the river will be falling by to-morrow. The Gault House basement is flooded. River men predict higher water. Clouds are gathering, and it will probably rain before morning. The fires have been put out under the waterworks boilers. Fortunately there is a twenty days' supply in the reservoir. A few more inches will drown out the gas-works fires and throw the city in darkness. Houses are continually shifting and tumbling about in the swift current. Fifteen houses went over the falls. There is much sickness already, as a result of the flood, and it will be worse after the flood subsides.

Bear Grass creek burst its bounds to-day, adding \$100,000 damages to the millions already suffered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 16.—At 2:20 A. M. the river was forty-four feet two inches in the canal and rising slowly. It is cloudy and very warm.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—The prospect of rain is less threatening. At 11 A. M. the river stood sixty-four feet four and a half inches.

The Cleveland life-saving crew is distributing provisions.

The Newport Old Fellows are relieving their members.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—During this evening, for the benefit of the general relief committee, all the Catholic churches have been thrown open for sleeping places for such homeless persons as may be sent by the general committee. A more complete, systematic system of relief could not be devised, and the great value of its work is the thoroughness and promptness with which aid is extended. There is still a most gratifying absence of crime. It was expected that burglars and highway robbers would abound on account of the general unprotected state of property in the flood and darkness. The expectation is not realized. There were fewer arrests in the past five days than any similar time during the month, and no reports of crime have reached the police. Nearly everybody wears a fatigued look. It has been sober, hard work, and a trial of anxiety to a large portion of the population of the city.

At Marietta the river is rising. A repetition of last week's flood is expected at Zanesville. Many contributions are coming in from individuals of ten dollars and upwards. Principals of school houses are doing a bona fide duty. The Masonic relief committee raised \$5,000 and will distribute it along the river. The Chamber of Commerce has given \$1,000 to Newport and the same to Dayton, Kentucky.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—The river has risen a foot since last night and a good deal of ice is coming. The gorge at St. Charles broke this morning, but the ice is well broken up and there is no damage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The telegraph wires in every direction are in a bad condition. A thunder-storm is prevailing here. The disturbance west extends as far as Omaha. The rain extends to Buffalo. Grave fears are expressed that this general rain may add to the already disastrous floods and cause scenes of destruction and desolation indescribable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—General McClellan in an interview said, as a preventive against floods, the nation must enact laws similar to those in Europe, compelling the planting of trees as fast as they are cut off.

An Extravagant Defrauder.

St. Louis, Feb. 16.—In hunting up evidence of defrauding the revenue, government inspectors have been very anxious to find Miss Cora Baker, a leading belle here and protégée of Ike Cooke, the California champagne manufacturer, but her absence from the city made it impossible for a complete examination in her case. If reports be true, she spent her money with such discrimination in European capitals that the duty she evaded was about equal to the expenses of the trip.

Another Railroad War.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—All indications point to disastrous war rates between Eastern trunk lines. Rumors come from all sections of entering wedges,

and the Board of Trade men who are at work with the roads talk significantly of the opening of lake navigation and the using of water instead of rail, as a means of bringing the roads to terms. This increases the feeling of distrust among the roads.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Park Murder Trial.

DUBLIN, Feb. 16.—Patrick Cahill deposed that, in passing the Chapelised gate, on the evening of the 6th of May, he saw a car driving rapidly towards Phoenix Park. One man in the car he identified as Carey. This completes the quartette of men who were on the car.

An old man named Flynn testified that after playing he walked through the park, a little past the palaground. He saw a car standing on the grass. The driver was beside the horse. Further on four men were lying on the grassy slope, two on each side. Saw James Carey sitting on a seat near Gough statue. He left him in company with another man, whom he did not know. He then saw Burke alight from a car and join Lord Frederick Cavendish.

Witness Hurley deposed that he saw four or five men lying at the place where the murder was committed. He identified Kelly as being among the group. Further on he saw a man and a car standing. The man is not in the prisoners' dock now. He met successively a stationary car, Burke walking, and a stranger.

Flynn's identification of Carey was complete. He spoke to him while he was sitting on the seat. He recognized Kelly as a man he afterwards passed near a clump of trees. Murphy, a laborer, identified Fitzharris as the one who was waiting near the car with others apparently.

To-day will merely be used for the purpose of bringing forward all the witnesses who in traversing Phoenix Park saw groups of men waiting about. The evidence so far adduced is full to the Crown, as confirming Kavanaugh's statement, but has no starting interest. Neagle, a bicyclist, identified Brady as resting beside the road on the evening of the murder. He said he saw four men, one of whom was Brady, tussling.

Witnesses were then examined, among them Mrs. Sharp. Her evidence merely deposed seeing the corpses. Neagle, as well as identifying Brady, identified Fagan, but was not sure as to Fagan. He said that besides the scuffling men, he saw four others enter a cab and drive away furiously. His hesitation concerning Fagan caused a bad impression, but the witness is short-sighted. Neagle admitted that neither he nor his companion mentioned what they saw until the Monday following the murder. The constable at McNicors' engine works deposed that he saw Brady and Kelly in June loitering around the Vice Regal Lodge at 3 in the morning. Witness admitted on cross-examination that he had been reduced to the ranks when policemen were making frivolous arrests. The Crown hopes on Saturday to close the evidence against some of the prisoners and have them returned for trial. Members of the press will be admitted Saturday.

Prince Napoleon Abdicates in Advance.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Times publishes an authoritative statement regarding an interview yesterday between the ex-Empress Eugenie and Prince Napoleon, which, it says, has cleared up some private misunderstandings existing between the ex-Empress and the Prince, and led to a formal resignation of the latter as the head of the Bonaparte family. The ex-Empress was not called upon to express an opinion of her kinsman's general policy, and could not consistently. With time the policy adopted by her while sojourning will assure her cousin of her best wishes for any constitutional action he may take towards bringing it about. The recent visit of the Empress to Paris was a mark of sympathy with Prince Napoleon on account of his illegal arrest, and not with respect to the views of his manifesto. She disclaimed participation in any unlawful or clandestine enterprise against the Republic. The Prince on his part states that if in the popular voice France should pronounce for a Republic, he should bow to it. The Republic has never yet, he says, polled a clear majority. The registered electors and states, therefore, are governing merely by virtue of popular apathy. If the Prince is banished the way comes to London. He has no intention of abandoning his position in favor of his son. The latter was not privy to the manifesto, but there is no antagonism between him and his father. The general opinion in Paris political circles is that the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies will soon occur.

The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Parliament re-assembled yesterday. Following is the Queen's speech: "My Lords and Gentlemen: I have summoned you later than usual because of the lateness of last session. I am gratified that we maintain friendship with all foreign powers. At the close of the last session of Parliament I had the pleasure of recording my gratitude to my sea and land forces for the suppression, rapidly and completely, of the formidable rebellion in Egypt. Tranquillity has since been restored there, and clemency has been shown by its ruler to the leaders of the rebellion. The withdrawal of the British troops is proposed as expeditiously and as prudently as circumstances will permit."

"I am happy that the improvement in the social condition of Ireland, to which I referred in December, continues. Agrarian crime has diminished and law is everywhere upheld. A measure will be promptly submitted to you for the establishment of a Court of Criminal Appeal, for preventing corrupt practices and perpetuating and amending the Ballot Act. You will also be invited to consider a proposal which will be more effectual in securing to tenants in England and Scotland compensation for agricultural im-

provements. You have provided in recent years, by a liberal demand upon your time, for the most urgent needs of Ireland. The claims of general legislation for other parts of the kingdom now demand your just regard. I trust, however, you will be able to deal with some of the legislative wants for Ireland for which provision is not yet made. I rely upon your energy and prudence, and beseech the Almighty, now as heretofore, to bless your labors."

Curious English Fair Play.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A special London dispatch to *Reidpath's Weekly* says: The conduct of the Castle officials in the Phoenix Park murder trials elicits severe comment, even in England. The court-room was crowded by landlords and their wives, to the exclusion of all who were known to be opposed to the government's policy, and on the last day of the examination three strangers loudly cheered the remarks of the Crown counsel in summing up the evidence, while the faintest mark of approval of any on the prisoners' side was promptly and sternly suppressed. Against three of the prisoners only is there any evidence as to an actual share in the murder, confirmed by independent testimony. Two are charged with participation, but on the evidence of the informers four are charged with treasonable-felony (of ancient date also), and against the five others there is no evidence of any kind. Yet all the prisoners are treated alike and kept in solitary confinement.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—The examination of the murderers was resumed. James Carey, the Councilor; Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, Joseph Hanlon, Daniel Curley, Fagan, Patrick Delany, the carman Fitzharris and Thomas Coffey were in the dock. The room was crowded and the prisoners assumed indifference.

TELEGRAPHIC JOTS.

James Carey, a Kilmalsham prisoner, is very ill.

Bishop Peers, of Strasburg, has resigned on account of old age.

Arthur L. Thomas has been nominated Secretary of Utah Territory.

Bismarck is still a very sick man, but yesterday he was able to walk upstairs.

Mrs. H. M. Vail, wife of the Star-Route robber, suicided at Independence, Mo., yesterday.

Booth's Theater in New York has been sold to James D. Fisk, President of the Marine Bank, for \$550,000.

The New York Senate has passed the five-cent fare bill for elevated railroads, and the Governor's signature will make it a law.

Emperor William has sent an autograph letter to Count Von Moltke, thanking him for his able defense in the Reichstag of the German military estimate.

In Washington yesterday there was received \$1,000,000 worth of gold coined at New Orleans which is short \$2 50 on the \$100. An investigation is probable.

At Atuna, Russia, has been issued a Socialist pamphlet which abuses the sovereign and charges the Democrats to liberate the country's oppressed. Eleven Socialists have been arrested and a number of seditious works seized.

The execution of Carl Johanson who was to have been hanged in San Francisco to-morrow, has been indefinitely postponed, owing to an appeal having been taken to the Supreme Court. Johanson was convicted some weeks ago for the murder of a sailor boarding-house keeper named Simpson.

Leon Harbaugh, yesterday, pointed a needle gun at a party of children in front of the school-house at Florence, Neb., six miles north of Omaha, merely to frighten them. The gun was accidentally discharged, wounding three children, one dangerously, but none fatally. He is in jail to await investigation.

Hallett, the American who narrowly escaped massacre at Madagascar, has arrived at London on his way to the United States to lay his case before the government and claim damages against Madagascar. Hallett makes a long and interesting statement of his adventures. He heartily thanks the commander of Her Majesty's gunboat *Fawn*, who took him to Natal.

Another suit against the Southern Pacific railroad, arising from the Tehachapi accident, was begun in San Francisco on Wednesday. The plaintiff is Francis W. Dougherty, by his legal guardian, Andrew R. McCall. Dougherty, who is 18 years of age, was postal agent on the wrecked train. His injuries were of such a character that he sues for \$5,000 damages.

"Doc" Heaton, who was reported to have been hanged by vigilantes, committed suicide by throwing himself under the wheels of a moving locomotive at Pen d'Oreille, Washington Territory, last Sunday in a fit of delirium tremens. Before the act he requested some of his acquaintances to send word to his parents at Peoria, Ill., of his discontented and miserable life, and bid all good-bye.

H. C. F. KOCH & SON, Sixth Ave. and 20th St. NEW YORK CITY.

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